



**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**  
**SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, NOVEMBER 2021**  
**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**COURSE CODE: POL 406**  
**TITLE OF PAPER: FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS**  
**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF (25) EACH

*Candidates may complete the front cover of their answer book when instructed by the Chief Invigilator and sign their examination attendance cards but must **NOT** write anything else until the start of the examination period is announced.*

*No electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries and any form of foreign material may be used while in the examination room.*

**DO NOT turn examination paper over until instructed to do so.**

## QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the contribution of Foreign Policy Analysis to the agent-structure debate in International Relations.
2. There are two central propositions on the role of the media in foreign policy decision. One account suggests that the media possess the ability to shape and influence foreign policy decisions. The other paints a picture of media subservience to the foreign policy establishment or state actors. Critically examine the two viewpoints.
3. Foreign Policy Analysis breaks apart the monolithic view of nation-states as unitary actors and focuses on the people and the units that comprise the states (Garrison et al., 2003, p. 210). Critically discuss.
4. Critically examine the systemic or structural explanations of states' external behaviour.
5. The rational actor model of decision-making assumes that decision makers are always rational and objective in their choices. But this has been seen as 'idealized standard than an accurate description of real world behaviour of decision makers' (Goldgeir and Tetlock, 2008, 468). With the aid of examples discuss the non-rational elements of decision-making.
6. Justify the view that combining Graham Allison's three models of decision-making sufficiently explain the decision-making process of governments.